

"BURN"

— Burn is destruction of tissues due to change of temperature

* CAUSES :-

- ① - Thermal injury →
 - low temp. → Frost-bite.
 - high temp →
 - dry heat → flame or hot metals.
 - moist heat → hot liquids or gases.
- ② - Chemical injury →
 - Acid → coagulative, hemolysis, MA, RF.
 - Alkali → liquifactive, severe pain, ulcer, penetration.

NB:- severity depends on: volume/site/conc./duration/MOA/temp.
- ③ - Electrical injury → severity depends on
 - strength of current ↑
 - duration of contact ↑
 - electrical resistance of body ↓
- ④ - Radiational injury →
 - acute :- (days) → erythema, blister → (wk to months to heal)
 - chronic :- (months) → pale, hard, atrophic, telangiectasia, ulceration → (need surgery).

* COMPLICATIONS :-

A - EARLY :- (1st 48 hr):-

- 1- Respiratory failure.
- 2- CVS complications
- 3- hypermetabolism.

B - LATE :-

- 1- infections → Respiratory, wound & endogenous infections
- 2- GIT bleeding → curling ulcer.
- 3- contractures, keloid & hypertrophic scar.

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Parkland's Formula :-

1st day $4 \text{ cc (crystalloid)} \times \text{BW (kg)} \times \% \text{ of burn}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \text{ in first 6 hr.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ in next 18 hr.} \end{cases}$

2nd day $2 \text{ cc (cryst)} \times \text{BW (kg)} \times \% \text{ of burn. } (\frac{1}{2} \text{ First day})$

Evan's Formula :-

1st day $1 \text{ cc (cryst)} \times \text{BW (kg)} \times \% \text{ of burn}$
 $+ 1 \text{ cc (colloid)} \times \text{''} \times \text{''}$
 $+ 2000 \text{ cc glucose (caloric required).}$

2nd day $0.5 \text{ cc (cryst)} \times \text{BW} \times \%$
 $+ 0.5 \text{ cc (colloid)} \times \text{BW} \times \%$
 $+ 2000 \text{ cc glucose.}$

NB :- maximum % of burn calculated is 50% otherwise over-perfusion occur.

NB :- in first 48 hrs NPO (to avoid vomiting), at 3rd day pt can tolerate oral intake of fluid, give vit. & iron.